Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in this application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (original) A method for detecting the presence of an analyte particle in a fluid, said method comprising, sequentially:
 - filtering a sample of said fluid to remove particles in said sample larger than said analyte particle;
 - adding to said sample a reagent that interacts with said analyte particle to form a reagent-analyte particle complex that is larger than said analyte particle;
 - filtering said sample to remove particles from said sample that are smaller than said reagent-analyte particle complex;
 - testing said sample for the presence of said reagent-analyte particle complex to detect the presence of said analyte particle in said fluid.
- 2. (original) A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said fluid is a biological fluid.
- 3. (original) A method in accordance with claim 2, wherein said biological fluid is blood.
- 4. (original) A method in accordance with claim 3, wherein said analyte particle is human immunodeficiency virus.
- 5. (original) A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said analyte particle is a virus.
- 6. (canceled)
- 7. (currently amended) A method in accordance with claim-6_4, wherein said reagent is truncated CD4 glycoprotein.

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8.	(original) The method of injected molded plastic.	claim 7, wherein said filtering is performed using micro-
9.	(canceled)	
10.	(canceled)	
11.	(canceled)	
12.	(canceled)	
13.	(canceled)	
14.	(canceled)	
15.	(canceled)	
16.	(canceled)	
17.	(canceled)	
18.	(canceled)	
19.	(canceled)	
20.	(canceled)	

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21. (canceled)

22. (previously presented) A method for detecting the presence of human immunodeficiency virus in a fluid, said method comprising sequentially: filtering a sample of said fluid to remove particles in said sample larger than said human immunodeficiency virus;

adding to said sample a reagent that interacts with said human immunodeficiency virus to form a reagent-human immunodeficiency virus complex that is larger than human immunodeficiency virus;

filtering said sample to remove particles from said sample that are smaller than said reagent- human immunodeficiency virus complex;

testing said sample for the presence of said reagent- human immunodeficiency virus complex to detect the presence of said human immunodeficiency virus in said fluid.

- 23. (previously presented) A method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said reagent is truncated CD4 glycoprotein.
- 24. (previously presented) A method in accordance with claim 23, wherein said fluid is a biological fluid.
- 25. (previously presented) A method in accordance with claim 24, wherein said biological fluid is blood.
- 26. (new) A method for detecting the presence of human immunodeficiency virus in a fluid, said method comprising:

filtering a sample of said fluid to remove all particles in said sample larger than said human immunodeficiency virus to form a filtered fluid; introducing said filtered fluid into a chamber;

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adding to said filtered fluid a reagent that provides a binding site for any human immunodeficiency virus in said filtered fluid to form a reagent-human immunodeficiency virus complex that is larger than said human immunodeficiency virus in said chamber;

filtering said sample after said adding to remove particles from said chamber that are smaller than said reagent-human immunodeficiency virus complex to form a remaining sample in said chamber;

testing said remaining sample in said chamber for the presence of a residue of said reagent-human immunodeficiency virus complex, wherein said residue in said chamber identifies the presence of said human immunodeficiency virus within said fluid.

- 27. (new) A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said reagent is truncated CD4 glycoprotein.
- 28. (new) A method in accordance with claim 27, wherein said fluid is a biological fluid.
- 29. (new) A method in accordance with claim 28, wherein said biological fluid is blood.